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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/911,816	07/24/2001	Kazuho Oku	13280-003001	6289
26161	7590	11/12/2004	EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON PC 225 FRANKLIN ST BOSTON, MA 02110			TAYLOR, NICHOLAS R	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2141		

DATE MAILED: 11/12/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/911,816	OKU, KAZUHO
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nicholas R Taylor	2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 July 2001.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 July 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/14/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-28 have been examined and are rejected.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 2, 5-7, 10-17, 19-21, 23, 26, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh et al. (US Patent 6,463,474) and Kahn et al. (US Patent 6,438,575.)

5. As per claim 1, Fuh teaches a user information database for storing user identification (ID) information (Fuh, column 8, lines 30-33, and column 12, lines 26-38); an authentication server for performing authentication based upon the user ID information by using the user information database (Fuh, column 8, lines 25-33, and

column 12, lines 26-38) when the user ID information and a uniform resource locator (URL) (Fuh, column 7, lines 30-40) of a web server are input, and outputting the URL after performing the authentication (Fuh, column 8, lines 33-37, wherein allowing authorization outputs the URL.)

However, Fuh fails to teach the system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network. Fuh also fails to teach a data server for requesting that the web server corresponding to the URL provided by the authentication server provides the contents. Kahn teaches a system that processes contents into a predetermined format that is accessible on portable terminals and transmits that format wirelessly to the terminal via the network (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches a data server that supplies the corresponding URL's contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh and Kahn to provide a system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network, along with a data server for requesting that the web server corresponding to the URL provided by the authentication server provides the contents in the said system of Fuh because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

6. As per claim 2, Fuh teaches a user information database for storing user identification (ID) information (Fuh, column 8, lines 30-33, and column 12, lines 26-38); an authentication server for performing authentication based upon the user ID information by using the user information database (Fuh, column 8, lines 25-33, and column 12, lines 26-38) when the user ID information and a uniform resource locators (URLs) (Fuh, column 7, lines 30-40) of a web server are input, and outputting the URLs after performing the authentication (Fuh, column 8, lines 33-37, wherein allowing authorization outputs the URLs.)

However, Fuh fails to teach the system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network. Fuh also fails to teach a data server for requesting that the web servers corresponding to respective channel URLs provide the contents when the URLs provided by the authentication server are channel URLs that are of a set of URLs of the web servers that provide contents of a predetermined field, processing the contents provided by the web servers into a predetermined format, and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal. Kahn teaches a system that processes contents into corresponding channel URLs (Kahn, column 9 line 65 to column 10 line 19, wherein the content type classification are channel URLs of a predetermined field) to a predetermined format accessible on portable terminals and transmits that format wirelessly to the terminal via the network (Kahn, column 9 line 55

to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches a data server that supplies the corresponding URL channel contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh and Kahn to provide a system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network, and a data server for requesting that the web servers corresponding to respective channel URLs provide the contents when the URLs provided by the authentication server are channel URLs that are of a set of URLs of the web servers that provide contents of a predetermined field in the system of Fuh, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

7. As per claim 5, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server requests the contents, the web server provides the contents to the data server in the case a user who accesses via the portable terminal is a service user who can receive the contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

8. As per claim 6, Fuh teaches the system wherein the data server provides the user ID information provided by the authentication server (Fuh, column 12, lines 26-38) to a plurality of web servers respectively corresponding to the channel URLs, and the

respective web servers request a password input for authenticating the service user when the data server requests the contents (Fuh, column 12, lines 26-38), and they perform authentication via the user's password and the user ID information input via the portable terminal (Fuh, column 12, lines 26-38.)

9. As per claim 7, Fuh teaches a user information database for storing user identification (ID) information (Fuh, column 8, lines 30-33, and column 12, lines 26-38); a data server for performing authentication based upon the user ID information by using the user information database (Fuh, column 8, lines 25-33) when the user ID information and a uniform resource locators (URLs) (Fuh, column 7, lines 30-40) of a web server are input.

However, Fuh fails to teach the system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network. Fuh also fails to teach a data server for requesting that the web servers corresponding to respective URLs provide the contents when performing the authentication and processing the provided contents into a predetermined format and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal. Kahn teaches a system that processes contents into corresponding URLs (Kahn, column 9 line 65 to column 10 line 19, wherein the content type classification are URLs of a predetermined field) to a predetermined format accessible on portable terminals and transmits that format wirelessly to the terminal via the network (Kahn, column 9 line

55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches a data server that supplies the corresponding URL contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh and Kahn to provide a system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network, and a data server for requesting that the web servers corresponding to respective URLs provide the contents when performing the authentication in the said system of Fuh, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

10. As per claim 10, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server binds the contents into a single channel and transmits the same to the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

11. As per claim 11, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server processes the contents according to a display specification of the portable terminal and transmits them (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

12. As per claim 12, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server comprises: an image compressor for receiving the contents from the web server, and reducing image

sizes or a number of colors according to the specification of the portable terminal (Kahn, column 15, lines 46-51); and a proxy unit for monitoring data transmitted by the portable terminal or the web server (Kahn, column 17, lines 11-15, where latency of the data is monitored), and when the contents transmitted by the web server include image information, calling the image compressor(Kahn, column 15, lines 46-51.)

13. As per claim 13, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server further comprises a filter for filtering information that is inappropriate or is not needed for the portable terminal among the contents provided by the web server (Kahn, column 25 line 62 to column 26 line 9, specifically in step three where content that isn't pre-selected is filtered out.)

14. As per claim 14, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server further comprises a channel generator for binding a plurality of contents of a predetermined field provided by the web server into a single channel (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.)

15. As per claim 15, Kahn teaches a server for receiving contents via a network and providing the contents to a portable terminal connected to the network (Kahn, column 9, lines 55-63) a server for requesting that a web server corresponding to a uniform resource locator (URL) of the web server input by the portable terminal provides the contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65), processing the contents provided by the web

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server into a predetermined format, and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.)

However, Kahn fails to teach this according to authentication results brought about by user identification (ID) information input by the portable terminal. Fuh teaches the use of a user authentication server for accessing network resources (Fuh, column 8, lines 24-38, specifically concerning the AAA server, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh and Kahn to provide actions done according to authentication results brought about by user identification (ID) information input by the portable terminal in the said system of Kahn, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

16. As per claim 16, Fuh teaches a server for performing authentication according to user identification (ID) information input (Fuh, column 8, lines 25-33, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

However, Fuh fails to teach the system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network. Fuh also fails to teach when performing the authentication, requesting that a web server corresponding to a uniform resource

locator (UIRL) of the web server input by the portable terminal provides the contents. Kahn teaches a system that processes contents into a predetermined format that is accessible on portable terminals and transmits that format wirelessly to the terminal via the network (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches a web server that supplies the corresponding URL's contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh and Kahn to provide a system that processes the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmits the processed contents to the portable terminal via a network, and a data server for requesting that the web servers corresponding to respective URLs provide the contents when performing the authentication in the said system of Fuh, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

17. As per claim 17, Fuh teaches a server for performing authentication according to user identification (ID) information input (Fuh, column 8, lines 25-33, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

Fuh also fails to teach when the user ID information and a uniform resource locator (URL) of a desired web server are input by the portable terminal, and after the authentication, outputting the URL to server functions of requesting that the web server

corresponding to the URL of the web server provides the contents. Kahn teaches a system that processes contents into a predetermined format that is accessible on portable terminals and transmits that format wirelessly to the terminal via the network (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches a web server that supplies the corresponding URL's contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches the use of user information input by the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 1-10, wherein user information is inherent in the secure account information transaction of step 1.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Füh and Kahn to provide a system that when the user ID information and a uniform resource locator (URL) of a desired web server are input by the portable terminal, and after the authentication, outputting the URL to server functions requesting that the web server corresponding to the URL of the web server provides the contents in the said system of Fuh, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

18. As per claim 19, Kahn teaches a server for receiving contents via a network and providing the contents to a portable terminal connected to the network (Kahn, column 9, lines 55-63) a program on the computer for implementing functions of requesting that a desired web server corresponding to a uniform resource locator (URL) of the web server

input by the portable terminal provides the contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65), processing the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches the use of user information input by the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 1-10, wherein user information is inherent in the secure account information transaction of step 1.)

However, Kahn fails to teach this according to authentication results brought about by user identification (ID) information. Fuh teaches the use of a user authentication server for accessing network resources (Fuh, column 8, lines 24-38, specifically concerning the AAA server, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Kahn and Fuh to provide actions done according to authentication results brought about by user identification (ID) information input by the portable terminal in the said system of Kahn, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

19. As per claim 20, Kahn teaches a server for receiving contents via a network and providing the contents to a portable terminal connected to the network (Kahn, column 9, lines 55-63) and a program on the computer for implementing functions of requesting that a desired web server corresponding to a uniform resource locator (URL) of the web

server input by the portable terminal provides the contents (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65), processing the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.)

However, Kahn fails to teach a program on the computer for implementing functions of performing authentication based upon user identification (ID) information. Fuh teaches the use of a user authentication server for accessing network resources (Fuh, column 8, lines 24-38, specifically concerning the AAA server, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Kahn and Fuh to provide actions done according to authentication results brought about by user identification (ID) information input by the portable terminal in the said system of Kahn, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

20. As per claim 21, Kahn teaches a server for receiving contents via a network and providing the contents to a portable terminal connected to the network (Kahn, column 9, lines 55-63.) Kahn also teaches outputting the URL to server functions of requesting the web server corresponding to the URL of the web server to provide the contents, processing the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format, and

transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal after receiving user information and a URL (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches the use of user information input by the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 1-10, wherein user information is inherent in the secure account information transaction of step 1.)

However, Kahn fails to teach a program on the computer for implementing functions of performing authentication based upon user identification (ID) information. Fuh teaches the use of a user authentication server for accessing network resources (Fuh, column 8, lines 24-38, specifically concerning the AAA server, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Kahn and Fuh to provide actions done according to authentication results brought about by user identification (ID) information input by the portable terminal in the said system of Kahn, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

21. As per claim 23, Kahn teaches a contents-providing method of a system for receiving contents from a plurality of web servers and providing the contents to a portable terminal connected via a network (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches the use of user information and URLs

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input by the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 1-10, wherein user information and URLs are inherent in the secure account information transaction of step 1.) Kahn also teaches determining whether the URL is a channel URL that is of a set of URLs of a plurality of web servers that provide contents of a predetermined field and requesting that the respective web servers corresponding to the respective channel URLs provide the contents (Kahn, column 9 line 54 to column 10 line 19, wherein the content types are channel URLs of a predetermined field, and column 10, lines 51-65.) Kahn also teaches reducing image sizes of the contents or reducing a number of colors so as to convert them according to a specification of the portable terminal when the contents are provided by the respective web servers according to the request (Kahn, column 15, lines 46-51, and column 10, lines 51-65.)

However, Kahn fails to teach extracting user information corresponding to user identification (ID) information and authenticating the user. Fuh teaches the use of a user authentication server for accessing network resources (Fuh, column 8, lines 24-38, specifically concerning the AAA server, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Kahn and Fuh to provide extracting user information corresponding to user identification (ID) information and authenticating the user in the said system of Kahn, because doing so would allow internet access to all web sites from an authenticated portable terminal without engineering websites on a case by case basis. This is stated as referenced in the art (Khan, column 1, lines 37-41.)

22. As per claim 26, Fuh teaches the system wherein the method further comprises: requesting a password from the portable terminal when a password input request for authenticating service users who can receive desired contents from a web server is generated according to the contents request; and providing the password to the web server and authenticating the service user when the password is provided to the portable terminal (Fuh, column 12, lines 26-38.)
23. As per claim 27, Fuh teaches the system wherein when it is determined that the corresponding user is a service user according to the password provided by the portable terminal in the step of providing the contents, the web server provides the contents to the user (Fuh, column 12, lines 26-38.)
24. Claims 3, 4, 18, 22, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh et al. (US Patent 6,463,474), Kahn et al. (US Patent 6,438,575), and Ronen et al. (US Patent 5,905,736.)
25. As per claim 3, Fuh-Kahn teach a system wherein the user information database stores user information corresponding to the user ID information, the authentication server extracts user information corresponding to the user ID information from the user information database and outputs the same with the URLs when performing

authentication based on the user ID information (Fuh, column 12, lines 26-38 and column 13, lines 2-8.)

However, Fuh-Kahn fails to teach the system further comprises a billing server for settling fees for the contents provided by the web servers having the provided URLs based on the user information provided by the authentication server. Ronen teaches a billing server for settling fees for a variety of web server provided content based on URLs (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh-Kahn and Ronen to provide Ronen's billing server for settling fees for the contents provided by the web servers having the provided URLs based on the user information provided by the authentication server in the system of Fuh-Kahn, because doing so would enable transparent charging for Internet content receiving services. This is stated as referenced in the art (Ronen, column 1 line 65 to column 2 line 3.)

26. As per claim 4, the system wherein the billing server settles the respective fees of the web servers respectively (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19) corresponding to the channel URLs when the URLs provided by the portable terminal are channel URLs (Kahn, column 9 line 65 to column 10 line 19, wherein the content type classification are channel URLs of a predetermined field), the data server transmits the settlement results to the respective web servers corresponding to the channel URLs when the settlement results of the billing server are

provided, and the respective web servers determine the settlement results and when the settlement of the fees is performed and provide the corresponding contents to the data server (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19.)

27. As per claim 18, Fuh-Kahn teaches after requesting that the web server corresponding to the URL of the web server provides the contents input by the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65), processing the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal connected to the network (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.)

However, Fuh-Kahn fails to teach a server for providing the contents by providing settlement processes to server functions including settling the fee for the contents provided by a web server having a uniform resource locator (URL) provided by using user information. Ronen teaches a billing server for settling fees for a variety of web server provided content based on URLs (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh-Kahn and Ronen to provide a server for providing the contents by providing settlement processes to server functions including settling the fee for the contents provided by a web server having a uniform resource locator (URL) provided by using user information in the said system of Fuh-Kahn, because doing so would enable transparent charging for Internet content receiving

services. This is stated as referenced in the art (Ronen, column 1 line 65 to column 2 line 3.)

28. As per claim 22, Fuh-Kahn teaches after a program on the computer uses the contents provided by a web server having a uniform resource locator (URL) provided by the portable terminal by using user information (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65), processing the contents provided by the web server into a predetermined format and transmitting the processed contents to the portable terminal connected to the network (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.)

However, Fuh-Kahn fails to teach providing the settlement results to server functions including settling the fee for the contents. Ronen teaches a billing server for settling fees for a variety of web server provided content based on URLs (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh-Kahn and Ronen to provide the settlement results to server functions including settling the fee for the contents in the said system of Fuh-Kahn, because doing so would enable transparent charging for Internet content receiving services. This is stated as referenced in the art (Ronen, column 1 line 65 to column 2 line 3.)

29. As per claim 24, Ronen teaches the system wherein the method further comprises respectively settling the fees for the contents provided by the web servers

corresponding to the respective channel URLs based upon the user information (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19.)

30. As per claim 25, Ronen teaches the system wherein when the contents are requested in (c), the settlement results are provided to the web servers corresponding to the respective channel URLs (Ronen, column 3, lines 26-33 and column 3 line 65 to column 4 line 19.)

31. Claims 8-10 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh et al. (US Patent 6,463,474), Kahn et al. (US Patent 6,438,575), and Ronen et al. (US Patent 5,905,736) as applied above, and Kappel (US Patent 5,905,736.)

32. As per claim 8, Fuh-Kahn-Ronen teaches processing and transmitting contents provided by the web server (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.) Fuh-Kahn-Ronen also teaches an authentication server that provides user information extracted from a user information database (Fuh, column 8, lines 30-33, and column 12, lines 26-38.)

However, Fuh-Kahn-Ronen fails to teach wherein the system further comprises an advertisement server for providing advertisement contents, wherein the advertisement server extracts the advertisement contents according to the user information provided by the data server and provides the advertisement contents to the data server, and the data server processes the advertisement contents provided by the

advertisement server. Kappel teaches an advertisement server that extracts advertisement content according to user information and provides the contents back to the data server, which then processes the contents (Kappel, column 9, lines 47-67.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh-Kahn-Ronen and Kappel to provide an advertisement server for providing advertisement contents, wherein the advertisement server extracts the advertisement contents according to the user information provided by the data server and provides the advertisement contents to the data server, and the data server processes the advertisement contents provided by the advertisement server in the said system of Fuh-Kahn-Ronen, because doing so would allow advertisements targeting the audience using the system. This is stated as referenced in the art (Kappel, column 2, lines 53-55.)

33. As per claim 9, Fuh-Kahn-Ronen teaches processing and transmitting contents provided by the web server (Kahn, column 9 line 55 to column 10 line 19, and column 10 lines 51-65.)

However, Fuh-Kahn-Ronen fails to teach wherein the system further comprises an advertisement server for providing advertisement contents, and wherein the advertisement server extracts the advertisement contents according to the user information provided by the data server and provides the advertisement contents to the data server, and the data server processes the advertisement contents provided by the advertisement server and the contents provided by the web server. Kappel teaches an

advertisement server that extracts advertisement content according to user information provided by a data server and provides that to the data server, which then processes the contents (Kappel, column 9, lines 47-67.)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Fuh-Kahn-Ronen and Kappel to provide an advertisement server that extracts the advertisement contents according to the user information provided by the data server and provides the advertisement contents to the data server, and the data server processes the advertisement contents provided by the advertisement server and the contents provided by the web server in the said system of Fuh-Kahn-Ronen, because doing so would allow advertisements targeting the audience using the system. This is stated as referenced in the art (Kappel, column 2, lines 53-55.)

34. As per claim 10, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server binds the contents into a single channel and transmits the same to the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

35. As per claim 28, Kahn teaches the system wherein the data server binds the contents into a single channel and transmits the same to the portable terminal (Kahn, column 10, lines 51-65.)

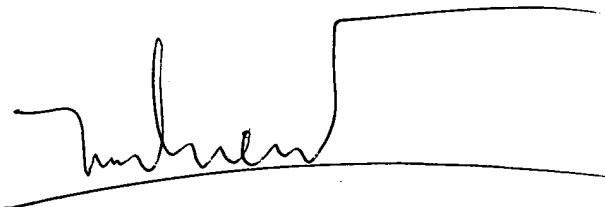
Conclusion

36. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas R Taylor whose telephone number (571) 272-3889. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am to 5:30pm, with alternating Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-3781.

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